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CHANGES IN SENATE RULES

STANDING RULES FOR CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SHOWING

CERTAIN AMENDMENTS INTENDED TO BE PROPOSED BY SENATOR ROBERT L. OWEN, OF OKLAHOMA

PRESENTED BY MR. OWEN

DECEMBER 7, 1915,—Ordered to be printed

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE RULES.

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RULE I.

APPOINTMENT OF A SENATOR TO THE CHAIR.

1. In the absence of the Vice President, the Senate shall choose a President pro tempore. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. IX.)

2. In the absence of the Vice President, and pending the election of a President pro tempore, the Secretary of the Senate, or in his absence the Chief Clerk, shall perform the duties of the Chair. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. IX.)

That it is competent for the Senate to elect a President pro tempore, who shall hold the office during the pleasure of the Senate and until another is elected, and shall execute the duties thereof during all future absences of the Vice President until the Senate otherwise order.

3. The President pro tempore shall have the right to name in open Senate, or, if absent, in writing, a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment, except by unanimous consent. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. IX.)

4. In event of a vacancy in the office of the Vice President, or whenever the powers and duties of the President shall devolve on the Vice President, the President pro tempore shall have the right to name, in writing, a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair during his absence; and the Senator so named shall have the right to name in open session, or in writing, if absent, a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond adjournment, except by unanimous consent. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. IX.)

5. *That whenever a Senator shall be designated by the President pro tempore to perform the duties of the Chair during his temporary absence he shall be empowered to sign, as acting President pro tempore, the enrolled bills and joint resolutions coming from the House of Representatives for presentation to the President of the United States.*

A Senator occupying the chair temporarily in the absence of those Presiding Officers who may occupy it under the rule, is authorized to sign bills and joint resolutions as set forth in this clause.

RULE II.

OATHS, ETC.

The oaths or affirmations required by the Constitution and prescribed by law shall be taken and subscribed by each Senator, in open Senate, before entering upon his duties. (See page 37.)

RULE III.

COMMENCEMENT OF DAILY SESSIONS.

1. The Presiding Officer having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the Journal of the preceding day shall be read, and any mistake made in the entries corrected. The reading of the Journal shall not be suspended unless by unanimous consent; and when any motion shall be made to amend or correct the same, it shall be deemed a privileged question, and proceeded with until disposed of. (Jefferson's Manual, Secs. VI, XLIX.)

QUORUM.

2. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the Senators duly chosen and sworn. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. VI.)

RULE IV.

JOURNAL.

1. The procedings of the Senate shall be briefly and accurately stated on the Journal. Messages of the President in full; titles of bills and joint resolutions, and such parts as shall be affected by proposed amendments; every vote, and a brief statement of the contents of each petition, memorial, or paper presented to the Senate, shall be entered. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XLIX.)

2. The legislative, the executive, the confidential legislative procedings, and the proceedings when sitting as a Court of Impeachment, shall each be recorded in a separate book. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XLIX.)

RULE V.

QUORUM—ABSENT SENATORS MAY BE SENT FOR.

1. No Senator shall absent himself from the service of the Senate without leave. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. VIII.)

2. If, at any time during the daily sessions of the Senate, a question shall be raised by any Senator as to the presence of a quorum, the Presiding Officer shall forthwith direct the Secretary to call the roll and shall announce the result, and these proceedings shall be without debate, *but a second call for a quorum shall not be had until business, other than debate, has been presented or has intervened. A Senator shall not be required to yield the floor to another Senator for the purpose of suggesting the absence of a quorum, without his consent.*

3. Whenever upon such roll call it shall be ascertained that a quorum is not present, a majority of the Senators present may direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to request, and, when necessary, to compel the attendance of the absent Senators, *by issuing a warrant signed by the temporary occupant of the chair in the absence of the Vice President, the President pro tempore, or the Senator designated to preside during the day by the foregoing officers, and who is also hereby authorized to sign said warrant which shall be attested by the Sec-*

retary with the seal of the Senate attached, which order shall be determined without debate; and pending its execution, and until a quorum shall be present, no debate nor motion, except to adjourn, shall be in order. *The same powers are given to the majority of Senators present to request, and when necessary, to compel the attendance of absent Senators when a quorum is present, without debate.*

4. If necessary, when a Senator is present, even if paired, and does not answer to the roll call, he shall be counted as present to make a quorum.

RULE VI.

PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS.

1. The presentation of the credentials of Senators elect *or appointed* and other questions of privilege shall always be in order, except during the reading and correction of the Journal, while a question of order or a motion to adjourn is pending, or while the Senate is dividing; and all questions and motions arising or made upon the presentation of such credentials shall be proceeded with until disposed of.

2. The Secretary shall keep a record of the certificates of election *or appointment* of Senators by entering in a well-bound book kept for that purpose the date of the election, the name of the person elected and the vote given at the election, the date of the certificate, the name of the governor and the secretary of state signing and countersigning the same, and the State from which such Senator is elected.

RULE VII.

MORNING BUSINESS.

1. After the Journal is read, the Presiding Officer shall lay before the Senate messages from the President, reports and communications from the heads of Departments, and other communications addressed to the Senate, and such bills, joint resolutions, and other messages from the House of Representatives as may remain upon his table from any previous day's session undisposed of. The Presiding Officer shall then call for, in the following order:

The presentation of petitions and memorials.

Reports of standing and select committees.

The introduction of bills and joint resolutions.

Concurrent and other resolutions.

Resolutions coming over from a previous day.

All of which shall be received and disposed of in such order, unless unanimous consent shall be otherwise given, *except resolutions coming over from a previous day, which may be considered until disposed of on that day or until the expiration of the morning hour, and if not disposed of shall go to the Calendar.*

2. Senators having petitions, memorials, *or bills, during or* after the morning hour may deliver them to the Secretary of the Senate, indorsing upon them their names and the reference or disposition to be made thereof, and said petitions, memorials, and

bills shall, with the approval of the Presiding Officer, be entered on the Journal with the names of the Senators presenting them as having been read twice and referred to the appropriate committees, and the Secretary of the Senate shall furnish a transcript of such entries to the official reporter of debates for publication in the RECORD.

It shall not be in order to interrupt a Senator having the floor for the purpose of introducing any memorial, petition, report of a committee, resolution, or bill. It shall be the duty of the Chair to enforce this rule without any point of order hereunder being made by a Senator.

3. Until the morning business shall have been concluded, and so announced from the Chair, *which may be before the hour of 1 o'clock, but if not concluded* until the hour of 1 o'clock has arrived, no motion to proceed to the consideration of any bill, resolution, report of a committee, or other subject upon the Calendar shall be entertained by the Presiding Officer, unless by unanimous consent; and if such consent be given the motion shall not be subject to amendment, and shall be decided without debate upon the merits of the subject proposed to be taken up. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XIV.)

4. Every petition or memorial shall be referred, without putting the question, unless objection to such reference is made; in which case all motions for the reception or reference of such petition, memorial, or other paper shall be put in the order in which the same shall be made, and shall not be open to amendment, except to add instructions. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XIX.)

5. Every petition or memorial shall be signed by the petitioner or memorialist and have indorsed thereon a brief statement of its contents, and shall be presented and referred without debate. But no petition or memorial or other paper signed by citizens or subjects of a foreign power shall be received, unless the same be transmitted to the Senate by the President. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XIX.)

6. That when petitions and memorials are ordered printed in the Congressional Record the order shall be deemed to apply to the body of the petition only, and the names attached to said petition or memorial shall not be printed unless specially ordered by the Senate.

7. The Presiding Officer may at any time lay, and it shall be in order at any time for a Senator to move to lay, before the Senate, any bill or other matter sent to the Senate by the President or the House of Representatives, and any question pending at that time shall be suspended for this purpose. Any motion so made shall be determined without debate. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XIV.)

RULE VIII.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

At the conclusion of the morning business for each day, unless upon motion the Senate shall at any time otherwise order, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the Calendar of Bills and Resolutions, and continue such consideration until 2 o'clock; and bills and resolutions that are not objected to shall be taken up in their order, and each Senator shall be entitled to speak once and for five minutes only upon any question; and the objection may

be interposed at any stage of the proceedings, but upon motion the Senate may continue such consideration; and this order shall commence immediately after the call for "concurrent and other resolutions," and shall take precedence of the unfinished business and other special orders. But if the Senate shall proceed with the consideration of any matter notwithstanding an objection, the foregoing provisions touching debate shall not apply. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XIV.)

Unless otherwise ordered, the morning hour shall terminate at the expiration of two hours after the meeting of the Senate.

All motions made before 2 o'clock to proceed to the consideration of any matter shall be determined without debate. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XIV.)

RULE IX.

ORDER OF BUSINESS (CONTINUED).

Immediately after the consideration of cases not objected to upon the Calendar is completed, and not later than 2 o'clock, if there shall be no special orders for that time, the Calendar of General Orders shall be taken up and proceeded with in its order, beginning with the first subject on the Calendar ~~next after the last subject disposed of~~ *which has been objected to* in proceeding with the Calendar; and in such case the following motions shall be in order at any time as privileged motions, save as against a motion to adjourn, or to proceed to the consideration of executive business, or questions of privilege, to wit:

First. A motion to proceed to the consideration of an appropriation or revenue bill.

Second. A motion to proceed to the consideration of any other bill on the Calendar, which motion shall not be open to amendment.

Third. A motion to pass over the pending subject, which if carried shall have the effect to leave such subject without prejudice in its place on the Calendar.

Fourth. A motion to place such subject at the foot of the Calendar.

Each of the foregoing motions shall be decided without debate and shall have precedence in the order above named, and may be submitted as in the nature and with all the rights of questions of order. (Jefferson's Manual, Secs. XIV, XXXIII.)

RULE X.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

1. Any subject may, by a vote of ~~two-thirds~~ *a majority* of the Senators present, be made a special order; and when the time so fixed for its consideration arrives the Presiding Officer shall lay it before the Senate, unless there be unfinished business of the preceding day, and if it is not finally disposed of on that day it shall take its place on the Calendar of Special Orders in the order of time at which it was made special, *and shall, at 1 o'clock each day be laid before the Senate until disposed of*, unless it shall become by adjournment the unfinished business. (Jefferson's Manual, Secs. XVIII, XXXIII.)

2. When two or more special orders have been made for the same time, they shall have precedence according to the order in which they were severally assigned, and that order shall only be changed by direction of the Senate.

And all motions to change such order, or to proceed to the consideration of other business, shall be decided without debate. (Jefferson's Manual, Secs. XVIII, XXXIII.)

RULE XI.

OBJECTION TO READING A PAPER.

When the reading of a paper is called for, and objected to, it shall be determined by a vote of the Senate, without debate. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XXXII.)

RULE XII.

VOTING, ETC.

1. When the yeas and nays are ordered, the names of Senators shall be called alphabetically; and each Senator shall, without debate, declare his assent or dissent to the question, unless excused by the Senate; and no Senator shall be permitted to vote after the decision shall have been announced by the Presiding Officer, but may for sufficient reasons, *after the roll call and before announcement of the result* with unanimous consent, change or withdraw his vote. No motion to suspend this rule shall be in order, nor shall the Presiding Officer entertain any request to suspend it by unanimous consent. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XLI.)

2. When a Senator declines to vote on call of his name, he shall be required to assign his reasons therefor, and having assigned them, the Presiding Officer shall submit the question to the Senate: "Shall the Senator, for the reasons assigned by him, be excused from voting?" which shall be decided without debate; and these proceedings shall be had after the roll call and before the result is announced: and any further proceedings in reference thereto shall be after such announcement. (Jefferson's Manual, Secs. XVII, XLI.)

3. No request by a Senator for unanimous consent for the taking of a final vote on a specified date upon the passage of a bill or joint resolution shall be submitted to the Senate for agreement thereto until, upon a roll call ordered for the purpose by the presiding officer, it shall be disclosed that a quorum of the Senate is present; and when a unanimous consent is thus given the same shall operate as the order of the Senate, but any unanimous consent may be revoked by another unanimous consent granted in the manner prescribed above upon one day's notice.

RULE XIII.

RECONSIDERATION.

1. When a question has been decided by the Senate, any Senator voting with the prevailing side may, on the same day or on either of

the next two days of actual session thereafter, move a reconsideration; and if the Senate shall refuse to reconsider, or upon reconsideration shall affirm its first decision, no further motion to reconsider shall be in order unless by unanimous consent. Every motion to reconsider shall be decided by a majority vote, and may be laid on the table without affecting the question in reference to which the same is made, which shall be a final disposition of the motion. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XLIII.)

2. When a bill, resolution, report, amendment, order, or message, upon which a vote has been taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the Senate and has been communicated to the House of Representatives, the motion to reconsider shall be accompanied by a motion to request the House to return the same; which last motion shall be acted upon immediately, and without debate, and if determined in the negative shall be a final disposition of the motion to reconsider. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XLIII.)

RULE XIV.

BILLS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS, AND RESOLUTIONS.

1. Whenever a bill or joint resolution shall be offered, its introduction shall, if objected to, be postponed for one day. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XXIII.)

2. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its passage, which readings shall be on three different days, unless the Senate unanimously direct otherwise; and the Presiding Officer shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second, or third: *Provided*, That the first or second reading of each bill may be by title only, unless the Senate in any case shall otherwise order. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XXII.)

3. No bill or joint resolution shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read, after which it may be referred to a committee; bills and joint resolutions introduced on leave, and bills and joint resolutions from the House of Representatives, shall be read once, and may be read twice, on the same day, if not objected to, for reference, but shall not be considered on that day as in Committee of the Whole, nor debated, except for reference, unless by unanimous consent. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XXV.)

4. Every bill and joint resolution reported from a committee, not having previously been read, shall be read once, and twice, if not objected to, on the same day, and placed on the Calendar in the order in which the same may be reported; and every bill and joint resolution introduced on leave, and every bill and joint resolution of the House of Representatives which shall have received a first and second reading without being referred to a committee, shall, if objection be made to further proceeding thereon, be placed on the Calendar. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XXV.)

5. All resolutions shall lie over one day for consideration, unless by unanimous consent the Senate shall otherwise direct. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XXV.)

RULE XV.

BILLS—COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

1. All bills and joint resolutions which shall have received two readings shall first be considered by the Senate as in Committee of the Whole, after which they shall be reported to the Senate; and any amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall again be considered by the Senate, after which further amendments may be proposed. (Jefferson's Manual, Secs. XXVI, XXX.)

2. When a bill or resolution shall have been ordered to be read a third time, it shall not be in order to propose amendments, unless by unanimous consent, but it shall be in order at any time before the passage of any bill or resolution to move its commitment; and when the bill or resolution shall again be reported from the committee it shall be placed on the Calendar, and when again considered by the Senate it shall be as in Committee of the Whole. (Jefferson's Manual, Secs. XXVI, XXX.)

3. Whenever a private bill is under consideration, it shall be in order to move, as a substitute for it, a resolution of the Senate referring the case to the Court of Claims, under the provisions of the act approved March 3, 1883.

RULE XVI.

AMENDMENTS TO APPROPRIATION BILLS.

1. All general appropriation bills shall be referred to the Committee on Appropriations, except the following bills, which shall be severally referred as herein indicated, namely: The bill making appropriations for rivers and harbors, to the Committee on Commerce; the agricultural bill, to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry; the Army and the Military Academy bills, to the Committee on Military Affairs; the Indian bill, to the Committee on Indian Affairs; the naval bill, to the Committee on Naval Affairs; the pension bill, to the Committee on Pensions; the Post Office bill, to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads; and no amendments shall be received to any general appropriation bill the effect of which will be to increase an appropriation already contained in the bill, or to add a new item of appropriation, unless it be made to carry out the provisions of some existing law, or treaty stipulation, or act, or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session; or unless the same be moved by direction of a standing or select committee of the Senate, or proposed in pursuance of an estimate of the head of some one of the departments. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XXXV.)

2. All amendments to general appropriation bills moved by direction of a standing or select committee of the Senate, proposing to increase an appropriation already contained in the bill, or to add new items of appropriation, shall, at least one day before they are considered, be referred to the Committee ~~on Appropriations,~~ *having jurisdiction thereof* and when actually proposed to the bill no amendment proposing to increase the amount stated in such amendment shall be received; in like manner, amendments proposing new items

of appropriation to river and harbor bills shall, before being considered, be referred to the Committee on Commerce; ~~also amendments to bills establishing post-roads, or proposing new post-roads, shall, before being considered, be referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.~~ (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XXXV.)

3. No amendment which proposes general legislation shall be received to any general appropriation bill, nor shall any amendment not germane or relevant to the subject-matter contained in the bill be received; nor shall any amendment to any item or clause of such bill be received which does not directly relate thereto; and all questions of relevancy of amendments under this rule, when raised, shall be submitted to the Senate and be decided without debate; and any amendment to a general appropriation bill may be laid on the table without prejudice to the bill. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XXXV.)

4. No amendment, the object of which is to provide for a private claim, shall be received to any general appropriation bill, unless it be to carry out the provisions of an existing law or a treaty stipulation, which shall be cited on the face of the amendment. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XXXV.)

RULE XVII.

AMENDMENT MAY BE LAID ON THE TABLE WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE BILL.

When an amendment proposed to any pending measure is laid on the table, it shall not carry with it, or prejudice, such measure.

RULE XVIII.

AMENDMENTS—DIVISION OF A QUESTION.

If the question in debate contains several propositions, any Senator may have the same divided, except a motion to strike out and insert, which shall not be divided; but the rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition; nor shall it prevent a motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion to strike out prevent a motion to strike out and insert. But pending a motion to strike out and insert, the part to be stricken out and the part to be inserted shall each be regarded for the purpose of amendment as *an original* question *and not an amendment in the first degree*; and motions to amend the part to be stricken out shall have precedence. (Jefferson's Manual, Secs. XXXV, XXXVI.)

RULE XIX.

DEBATE.

1. When a Senator desires to speak, he shall rise and address the Presiding Officer, and shall not proceed until he is recognized, and the Presiding Officer shall recognize the Senator who shall first address him. No Senator shall interrupt another Senator in debate without his consent, *except for a question, unless by unanimous con-*

sent, and to obtain such consent he shall first address the Presiding Officer; and no Senator shall speak more than twice *nor for more than one hour* upon any one question in debate on the same day without leave of the Senate, which shall be determined without debate. (Jefferson's Manual, Secs. XVII, XXXIX.)

2. No Senator in debate shall, directly or indirectly, by any form of words impute to another Senator or to other Senators any conduct or motive unworthy or unbecoming a Senator. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XVII.)

3. No Senator in debate shall refer offensively to any State of the Union.

4. If any Senator, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the Senate, the Presiding Officer shall, or any Senator may, call him to order; and when a Senator shall be called to order he shall sit down, and not proceed without leave of the Senate, which, if granted, shall be upon motion that he be allowed to proceed in order, which motion shall be determined without debate. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XVII.)

5. If a Senator be called to order for words spoken in debate, upon the demand of the Senator or of any other Senator the exceptionable words shall be taken down in writing, and read at the table for the information of the Senate. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XVII.)

6. Whenever confusion arises in the Chamber or the galleries, or demonstrations of approval or disapproval are indulged in by the occupants of the galleries, it shall be the duty of the Chair to enforce order on his own initiative and without any point of order being made by a Senator.

RULE XX.

QUESTIONS OF ORDER.

1. A question of order may be raised at any stage of the proceedings, except when the Senate is dividing, and, unless submitted to the Senate, shall be decided by the Presiding Officer without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate. *The Chair may permit debate for his own information and each Senator may be entitled to speak once and for not exceeding five minutes on the question of order until the Presiding Officer announces that he is ready to rule on the point of order.* When an appeal is taken, any subsequent question of order which may arise before the decision of such appeal shall be decided by the Presiding Officer without debate; and every appeal therefrom shall be decided at once, and without debate; and any appeal may be laid on the table without prejudice to the pending proposition, and thereupon shall be held as affirming the decision of the Presiding Officer. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XXXIII.)

2. The Presiding Officer may submit any question of order for the decision of the Senate. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XXXIII.)

RULE XXI.

MOTIONS.

1. All motions shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the Presiding Officer or by any Senator, and shall be read before the same shall be debated. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XX.)

2. Any motion or resolution may be withdrawn or modified by the mover at any time before a decision, amendment, or ordering of the yeas and nays, except a motion to reconsider, which shall not be withdrawn without leave. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XX.)

RULE XXII.

PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS.

When a question is pending, no motion shall be received but—

To adjourn.

To adjourn to a day certain, or that when the Senate adjourn it shall be to a day certain.

To take a recess.

To proceed to the consideration of executive business.

To lay on the table.

To postpone indefinitely.

To postpone to a day certain.

To commit.

To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence as they stand arranged; and the motions relating to adjournment, to take a recess, to proceed to the consideration of executive business, to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XXXIII.)

Provided, however, That any Senator may move that the debate should be brought to a close, the Chair shall, without permitting any debate thereon, put the question to the Senate—

"Is it the sense of the Senate that the debate should be brought to a close?"

And if that question shall be decided in the affirmative, then it shall be in order to the exclusion of all other questions and business for any Senator to move to limit debate on the pending bill or resolution and all amendments thereto, and the said motion shall be decided without debate. And thereafter, the motion being carried, no Senator shall be entitled to speak more than one hour in all on the bill, the amendments thereto, and any motion affecting the same.

No dilatory motion shall be in order, and it shall be the duty of the Presiding Officer to declare such motion out of order when the question of order is raised by a Senator, or to immediately submit the question without debate to the Senate.

RULE XXIII.

PREAMBLES.

When a bill or resolution is accompanied by a preamble, the question shall first be put on the bill or resolution and then on the preamble, which may be withdrawn by a mover before an amendment of the same, or ordering of the yeas and nays; or it may be laid on the table without prejudice to the bill or resolution, and shall be a final disposition of such preamble. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XXVI.)

RULE XXIV.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

1. In the appointment of the standing committees, the Senate, unless otherwise ordered, shall proceed by ballot to appoint severally the chairman of each committee, and then, by one ballot, the other members necessary to complete the same. A majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to the choice of a chairman of a standing committee, but a plurality of votes shall elect the other members thereof. All other committees shall be appointed by ballot, unless otherwise ordered, and a plurality of votes shall appoint. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XI.)

2. When a chairman of a committee shall resign or cease to serve on a committee, and the Presiding Officer be authorized by the Senate to fill the vacancy in such committee, unless specially otherwise ordered, it shall be only to fill up the number on the committee.

RULE XXV.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

[Committees appointed every two years. Last change March 15, 1913.]

1. The following standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each Congress, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

A Committee on Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to consist of sixteen Senators.

A Committee on Appropriations, to consist of seventeen Senators.

A Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, to consist of five Senators, to which shall be referred all resolutions directing the payment of money out of the contingent fund of the Senate or creating a charge upon the same.

A Committee on Banking and Currency, to consist of twelve Senators.

A Committee on Canadian Relations, to consist of nine Senators.

A Committee on the Census, to consist of twelve Senators.

A Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, to consist of twelve Senators.

A Committee on Claims, to consist of fifteen Senators.

A Committee on Coast and Insular Survey, to consist of nine Senators.

A Committee on Coast Defenses, to consist of eleven Senators.

A Committee on Commerce, to consist of seventeen Senators.

A Committee on Conservation of National Resources, to consist of fifteen Senators.

A Committee on Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Cuban Relations, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Disposition of Useless Papers in the Executive Departments, to consist of three Senators.

A Committee on the District of Columbia, to consist of fourteen Senators.

A Committee on Education and Labor, to consist of eleven Senators.

A Committee on Engrossed Bills, to consist of three Senators, which shall examine all bills, amendments, and joint resolutions before they go out of the possession of the Senate.

A Committee on Enrolled Bills, to consist of three Senators, which shall have power to act jointly with the same committee of the House of Representatives, and which, or some one of which, shall examine all bills or joint resolutions which shall have passed both Houses, to see that the same are correctly enrolled, and, when signed by the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, shall forthwith present the same, when they shall have originated in the Senate, to the President of the United States in person, and report the fact and date of such presentation to the Senate.

A Committee to Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service, to consist of seven Senators.

A Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Commerce, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Labor, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Expenditures in the Post-Office Department, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Expenditures in the Department of State, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Finance, to consist of seventeen Senators.

A Committee on Fisheries, to consist of nine Senators, to which shall be referred all matters relating to fish and fisheries.

A Committee on the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Foreign Relations, to consist of seventeen Senators.

A Committee on Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game, to consist of nine Senators.

A Committtte on the Geological Survey, to consist of seven Senators.

A Committee on Immigration, to consist of thirteen Senators.

A Committee on Indian Affairs, to consist of fifteen Senators.

A Committee on Indian Depredations, to consist of eleven Senators.

A Committee on Industrial Expositions, to consist of thirteen Senators.

A Committee on Interoceanic Canals, to consist of fourteen Senators.

A Committee on Interstate Commerce, to consist of sixteen Senators.

A Committee to Investigate Trespassers on Inland Lands, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands, to consist of thirteen Senators.

A Joint Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the United States, to consist of four Senators.

A Committee on the Judiciary, to consist of eighteen Senators.

A Committee on the Library, to consist of eight Senators, which shall have power to act jointly with the same committee of the House of Representatives.

A Committee on Manufactures, to consist of eleven Senators.

A Committee on Military Affairs, to consist of sixteen Senators.

A Committee on Mines and Mining, to consist of ten Senators.

A Committee on the Mississippi River and its Tributaries, to consist of seven Senators.

A Committee on National Banks, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Naval Affairs, to consist of sixteen Senators.

A Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, to consist of twelve Senators.

A Committee on Pacific Railroads, to consist of ten Senators.

A Committee on Patents, to consist of seven Senators.

A Committee on Pensions, to consist of thirteen Senators.

A Committee on the Philippines, to consist of fourteen Senators.

A Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, to consist of sixteen Senators.

A Committee on Printing, to consist of eight Senators, which shall have power to act jointly with the same committee of the House of Representatives.

A Committee on Private Lands Claims, to consist of seven Senators.

A Committee on Privileges and Elections, to consist of fifteen Senators.

A Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to consist of sixteen Senators, which shall have power to act jointly with the same committee of the House of Representatives.

A Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine, to consist of eleven Senators.

A Committee on Public Lands, to consist of fifteen Senators.

A Committee on Railroads, to consist of eleven Senators.

A Committee on Revolutionary Claims, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Rules, to consist of ten Senators.

A Committee on Standards, Weights, and Measures, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on Territories, to consist of twelve Senators.

A Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, to consist of nine Senators.

A Committee on Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, to consist of five Senators.

A Committee on the University of the United States, to consist of eleven Senators.

A Committee on Woman Suffrage, to consist of nine Senators.

2. The Committees to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, on Printing, and on the Library, shall continue and have the power to act until their successors are appointed.

QUORUM OF COMMITTEES.

3. That the several standing committees of the Senate having a membership of more than three Senators are hereby respectively authorized to fix, each for itself, the number of its members who shall constitute a quorum thereof for the transaction of such business as may be considered by said committee; but in no case shall a committee, acting under authority of this resolution, fix as a quorum thereof any number less than one-third of its entire membership, nor shall any report be made to the Senate that is not authorized by the concurrence of more than one-half of a majority of such entire membership.

RULE XXVI.

REFERENCE TO COMMITTEES; MOTIONS TO DISCHARGE, AND REPORTS OF COMMITTEES TO LIE OVER.

1. When motions are made for reference of a subject to a select committee, or to a standing committee, the question of reference to a standing committee shall be put first; and a motion simply to refer shall not be open to amendment, except to add instructions. (Jefferson's Manual, Secs. XXVI, XXXIII.)

2. All reports of committees and motions to discharge a committee from the consideration of the subject, and all subjects from which a committee shall be discharged, shall lie over one day for consideration, unless by unanimous consent the Senate shall otherwise direct. (Jefferson's Manual, Secs. XXVII, XLIII.)

RULE XXVII.

REPORTS OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

The presentation of reports of committees of conference shall always be in order, except when the Journal is being read or a question of order or a motion to adjourn is pending, or while the Senate is dividing; and when received the question of proceeding to the consideration of the report, if raised, shall be immediately put, and shall be determined without debate. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XLVI.)

RULE XXVIII.

MESSAGES *and Executive Communications.*

1. Messages from the President of the United States or from the House of Representatives may be received at any stage of proceedings, except while the Senate is dividing, or while the Journal is being read, or while a question of order or a motion to adjourn is pending. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XLVII.)

2. Messages shall be sent to the House of Representatives by the Secretary, who shall previously certify the determination of the Senate upon all bills, joint resolutions, and other resolutions which may be communicated to the House, or in which its concurrence may be requested; and the Secretary shall also certify and deliver to the President of the United States all resolutions and other communications which may be directed to him by the Senate. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XLVII.)

No communications from heads of departments, commissioners, chiefs of bureaus, or other executive officers, except when authorized or required by law, or when made in response to a resolution of the Senate, will be received by the Senate unless such communications shall be transmitted to the Senate by the President.

RULE XXIX.

PRINTING OF PAPERS, ETC.

1. Every motion to print documents, reports, and other matter transmitted by either of the Executive Departments, or to print memorials, petitions, accompanying documents, or any other paper, except bills of the Senate or House of Representatives, resolutions submitted by a Senator, communications from the legislatures or conventions, lawfully called, of the respective States, and motions to print by order of the standing or select committees of the Senate, shall, unless the Senate otherwise order, be referred to the Committee on Printing. When a motion is made to commit with instructions, it shall be in order to add thereto a motion to print.

2. Motions to print additional numbers shall also be referred to the Committee on Printing; and when the committee shall report favorably, the report shall be accompanied by an estimate of the probable cost thereof; and when the cost of printing such additional numbers shall exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, the concurrence of the House of Representatives shall be necessary for an order to print the same.

3. Every bill and joint resolution introduced on leave or reported from a committee, and all bills and joint resolutions received from the House of Representatives, *concurrent and other resolutions* and all reports of committees, shall be printed, unless, for the dispatch of the business of the Senate, such printing may dispensed with.

RULE XXX.

WITHDRAWAL OF PAPERS.

1. No memorial or other paper presented to the Senate, except original treaties finally acted upon, shall be withdrawn from its files except by order of the Senate. But when an act may pass for the settlement of any private claim, the Secretary is authorized to transmit to the officer charged with the settlement the papers on file relating to the claim.

2. No memorial or other paper upon which an adverse report has been made shall be withdrawn from the files of the Senate unless

copies thereof shall be left in the office of the Secretary. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XVI.)

RULE XXXI.

REFERENCE OF CLAIMS ADVERSELY REPORTED.

Whenever a committee of the Senate, to whom any claim has been referred, reports adversely, and the report is agreed to, it shall not be in order to move to take the papers from the files for the purpose of referring them at a subsequent session, unless the claimant shall present a petition therefor, stating that new evidence has been discovered since the report, and setting forth the substance of such new evidence. But when there has been no adverse report it shall be the duty of the Secretary to transmit all such papers to the committee in which such claims are pending.

RULE XXXII.

BUSINESS CONTINUED FROM SESSION TO SESSION.

At the second or any subsequent session of a Congress, the legislative business of the Senate which remained undetermined at the close of the next preceding session of that Congress shall be resumed and proceeded with in the same manner as if no adjournment of the Senate had taken place; and all papers referred to committees and not reported upon at the close of a session of Congress shall be returned to the office of the Secretary of the Senate, and be retained by him until the next succeeding sessison of that Congress, when they shall be returned to the several committees to which they had previously been referred. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. LI.)

RULE XXXIII.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR.

No person shall be admitted to the floor of the Senate while in session, except as follows:

The President of the United States and his private secretary.

The President elect and Vice President elect of the United States.

Ex-Presidents and ex-Vice Presidents of the United States.

Judges of the Supreme Court.

Ex-Senators and Senators elect.

The officers and employees of the Senate in the discharge of their official duties.

Ex-Secretaries and ex-Sergeants-at-Arms of the Senate.

Members of the House of Representatives and Members elect.

Ex-Speakers of the House of Representatives.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House and his chief deputy and the Clerk of the House and his deputy.

Heads of the Executive Departments.

Ambassadors and Ministers of the United States.

Governors of States and Territories.

The General Commanding the Army.
The Senior Admiral of the Navy on the active list.
Members of National Legislatures of foreign countries.
Judges of the Court of Claims.
Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
The Librarian of Congress and the Assistant Librarian in charge of the Law Library.
The Architect of the Capitol.
The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.
Clerks to Senate committees and clerks to Senators when in the actual discharge of their official duties. Clerks to Senators, to be admitted to the floor, must be regularly appointed and borne upon the rolls of the Secretary of the Senate as such.

RULE XXXIV.

REGULATION OF THE SENATE WING OF THE CAPITOL.

1. The Senate Chamber shall not be granted for any other purpose than for the use of the Senate; no smoking shall be permitted at any time on the floor of the Senate, or lighted cigars be brought into the Chamber.

2. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Rules to make all rules and regulations respecting such parts of the Capitol, its passages and galleries, including the restaurant, as are or may be set apart for the use of the Senate and its officers, to be enforced under the direction of the Presiding Officer. They shall, at the opening of each session of Congress, make such regulations respecting the reporters' gallery of the Senate as will confine its occupation to bona fide reporters for daily newspapers, assigning not to exceed one seat to each paper.

RULE XXXV.

SESSION WITH CLOSED DOORS.

On a motion made and seconded to close the doors of the Senate, on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the Presiding Officer shall direct the galleries to be cleared; and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain closed. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. XVIII.)

RULE XXXVI.

EXECUTIVE SESSIONS.

1. When the President of the United States shall meet the Senate in the Senate Chamber for the consideration of Executive business, he shall have a seat on the right of the Presiding Officer. When the Senate shall be convened by the President of the United States to any other place, the Presiding Officer of the Senate and the Senators shall attend at the place appointed, with the necessary officers of the Senate.

2. When acting upon confidential or Executive business, unless the same shall be considered in open Executive session, the Senate Chamber shall be cleared of all persons except the Secretary, the Chief Clerk, the Principal Legislative Clerk, the Executive Clerk, the Minute and Journal Clerk, the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Assistant Doorkeeper, and such other officers as the Presiding Officer shall think necessary; and all such officers shall be sworn to secrecy.

3. All confidential communications made by the President of the United States to the Senate shall be by the Senators and the officers of the Senate kept secret; and all treaties which may be laid before the Senate, and all remarks, votes, and proceedings thereon shall also be kept secret, until the Senate shall, by their resolution, take off the injunction of secrecy, or unless the same shall be considered in open Executive session.

The injunction of secrecy is extended to each step in the consideration of treaties, including the fact of ratification. (*Senate Jour., p. 571. Appendix.*)

4. Whenever the injunction of secrecy shall be removed from any part of the proceedings of the Senate in Executive session, or secret legislative session, the order of the Senate removing the same shall be entered by the Secretary of the Legislative Journal as well as in the Executive Journal, and shall be published in the Record. (*Jefferson's Manual, Sec. LII.*)

~~4~~ *5.* Any Senator or officer of the Senate who shall disclose the secret or confidential business or proceedings of the Senate shall be liable, if a Senator, to suffer expulsion from the body; and if an officer, to dismissal from the service of the Senate, and to punishment for contempt.

~~5~~ *6.* Whenever, by the request of the Senate or any committee thereof, any documents or papers shall be communicated to the Senate by the President or the head of any Department relating to any matter pending in the Senate, the proceedings in regard to which are secret or confidential under the rules, said documents and papers shall be considered as confidential, and shall not be disclosed without leave of the Senate.

RULE XXXVII.

EXECUTIVE SESSION—PROCEEDINGS ON TREATIES.

1. When a treaty shall be laid before the Senate for ratification, it shall be read a first time; and no motion in respect to it shall be in order, except to refer it to a committee, to print it in confidence for the use of the Senate, to remove the injunction of secrecy, or to consider it in open Executive session.

When a treaty is reported from a committee with or without amendment, it shall, unless the Senate unanimously otherwise direct, lie one day for consideration; after which it may be read a second time and considered as in Committee of the Whole, when it shall be proceeded with by articles, and the amendments reported by the committee shall be first acted upon, after which other amendments may be proposed; and when through with, the proceedings had as in Committee of the Whole shall be reported to the Senate, when the

question shall be, if the treaty be amended, "Will the Senate concur in the amendments made in Committee of the Whole?" And the amendments may be taken separately, or in gross, if no Senator shall object; after which new amendments may be proposed. At any stage of such proceedings the Senate may remove the injunction of secrecy from the treaty, or proceed with its consideration in open Executive session.

The decisions thus made shall be reduced to the form of a resolution of ratification, with or without amendments, as the case may be, which shall be proposed on a subsequent day, unless, by unanimous consent, the Senate determine otherwise; at which stage no amendment shall be received, unless by unanimous consent.

On the final question to advise and consent to the ratification in the form agreed to, the concurrence of two-thirds of the Senators present shall be necessary to determine it in the affirmative: but all other motions and questions upon a treaty shall be decided by a majority vote, except a motion to postpone indefinitely, which shall be decided by a vote of two-thirds.

2. Treaties transmitted by the President to the Senate for ratification shall be resumed at the second or any subsequent session of the same Congress at the stage in which they were left at the final adjournment of the session at which they were transmitted; but all proceedings on treaties shall terminate with the Congress, and they shall be resumed at the commencement of the next Congress as if no proceedings had previously been had thereon.

3. All treaties concluded with Indian tribes shall be considered and acted upon by the Senate in its open or legislative session, unless the same shall be transmitted by the President to the Senate in confidence, in which case they shall be acted upon with closed doors. (Jefferson's Manual, Sec. LII.)

RULE XXXVIII.

EXECUTIVE SESSION—PROCEEDINGS ON NOMINATIONS.

1. When nominations shall be made by the President of the United States to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by unanimous consent.

2. All information communicated or remarks made by a Senator when acting upon nominations concerning the character or qualifications of the person nominated, also all votes upon any nomination, shall be kept secret. If, however, charges shall be made against a person nominated, the committee may, in its discretion, notify such nominee thereof, but the name of the person making such charges shall not be disclosed. The fact that a nomination has been made, or that it has been confirmed or rejected, shall not be regarded as a secret.

3. When a nomination is confirmed or rejected, any Senator voting in the majority may move for a reconsideration on the same day on

which the vote was taken, or on either of the next two days of actual Executive session of the Senate; but if a notification of the confirmation or rejection of a nomination shall have been sent to the President before the expiration of the time within which a motion to reconsider may be made, the motion to reconsider shall be accompanied by a motion to request the President to return such notification to the Senate. Any motion to reconsider the vote on a nomination may be laid on the table without prejudice to the nomination, and shall be a final disposition of such motion.

4. Nominations confirmed or rejected by the Senate shall not be returned by the Secretary to the President until the expiration of the time limited for making a motion to reconsider the same, or while a motion to reconsider is pending, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

5. When the Senate shall adjourn or take a recess for more than thirty days, all motions to reconsider a vote upon a nomination which has been confirmed or rejected by the Senate, which shall be pending at the time of taking such adjournment or recess, shall fall; and the Secretary shall return all such nominations to the President as confirmed or rejected by the Senate, as the case may be.

6. Nominations neither confirmed nor rejected during the session at which they are made shall not be acted upon at any succeeding session without being again made to the Senate by the President; and if the Senate shall adjourn or take a recess for more than thirty days, all nominations pending and not finally acted upon at the time of taking such adjournment or recess shall be returned by the Secretary to the President, and shall not again be considered unless they shall again be made to the Senate by the President.

All nominations to office shall be prepared for the printer by the Official Reporter, and printed in the Record, after the proceedings of the day in which they are received, also nominations recalled, confirmations, and rejections.

The Secretary shall furnish the Official Reporters with a list of nominations to office after the proceedings of the day on which they are received, and a like list of all confirmations and rejections.

The Secretary shall furnish to the press, and to the public upon request, the names of nominees confirmed or rejected on the day on which a final vote shall be had, except when otherwise ordered by the Senate.

RULE XXXIX.

THE PRESIDENT FURNISHED WITH COPIES OF RECORDS OF EXECUTIVE SESSIONS.

The President of the United States shall, from time to time, be furnished with an authenticated transcript of the Executive records of the Senate, but no further extract from the Executive Journal shall be furnished by the Secretary, except by special order of the Senate; and no paper, except original treaties transmitted to the Senate by the President of the United States, and finally acted upon by the Senate, shall be delivered from the office of the Secretary without an order of the Senate for that purpose.

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RULE XL.

SUSPENSION AND AMENDMENT OF THE RULES.

No motion to suspend, modify, or amend any rule, or any part thereof, shall be in order, except on one day's notice in writing, specifying precisely the rule or part proposed to be suspended, modified, or amended, and the purpose thereof. Any rule may be suspended without notice by the unanimous consent of the Senate, except as otherwise provided in clause 1, Rule XII *or by a two-thirds vote, without debate.*

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